

The Adams Sentinel.

A Family Journal--Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art, Advertising, &c &c.

At \$1.75 per annum, strictly in advance; \$2.00, if not; \$2.50, if payment is delayed.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisements \$1.00 per square for 8 weeks;

25

for each cont.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."—Washington.

VOL. LXII.

NO. 52.

Thanksgiving Day in Pennsylvania.

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of the said Commonwealth:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is a good thing to render thanks unto God for all His mercy and loving-kindness: Therefore,

I, Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do recommend that Thursday, the 27th day of November next, be set apart by the people of this Commonwealth as a day of solemn Prayer and Thanksgiving to the Almighty; giving Him humble thanks that He has been graciously pleased to protect our free institutions and Government, and to keep us from sickness and pestilence; and to cause the earth to bring forth her increase; so that our garner are abounding with the harvest; and to look so favorably on the toil of His children that industry has thriven among us and labor has its reward; and also, that He has delivered us from the hands of our enemies, and filled our officers and men in the field with a loyal and intrepid spirit, and given them victory; and that He has preserved us upon us (the unworthy) other great and manifold blessings.

Beseeching Him to help and govern us in His steadfast fear and love, and to put into our minds good desires, so that by his continual help we may have a right judgment in all things; and especially praying Him to give to Christian Churches grace to hate the thing which is evil, and to offer the teachings of truth and righteousness, declaring openly the whole counsel of God; and most heartily entreating Him to bestow on our civil rulers wisdom and earnestness in council, and upon our military leaders zeal and vigor in action, that the fire of rebellion may be quenched; that we, being armed with His defense, may be preserved from all perils, and that hereafter our people, living in peace and quietness, may, from generation to generation, reap the abundant fruits of His mercy, and, with joy and thankfulness, praise and magnify His holy name.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this twentieth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and of the commonwealth the eighty-seventh.

By the Governor:

ANDREW G. CURTIN.

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Jurors for November Term.

GRAND JURY.

Hamilton—Martin Geitz, (Foreman,) Daniel Bender.

Union—Martin Grove.

Tyrone—George Guise.

Gettysburg—Nicholas Collier, Sr.

Mountpleasant—Daniel Lawrence.

Montgomery—Francis Allison, Jesse D. Newman.

Franklin—John Cole, Albert Vandyke.

Menallen—Samuel Meads.

Germany—Abraham Baumgard.

Oxford—Joseph A. Smith.

Liberty—Peter Crady.

Huntington—Ephraim Lense.

Conawago—Peter Niederer.

Reading—Israel Trosle.

Cumberland—Joseph Bailey.

Strabane—Iaac Miller, Hugh McSherry.

Hamilton—William Culp.

Butler—John Braine.

Freedom—Augustus Hartzell.

Perwick twn.—Samuel Brown.

GENERAL JURY.

Hamilton—John Dellone, Michael Bohm.

Gettysburg—George F. Kalbfleisch, David Kendlar, Jacob Troxel.

Butler—Abraham Myers, William S. Hamilton, Elias Gardner.

Mountjoy—Peter Bashey, John Hartman, Jr.

Strabane—Daniel Lindy, Christian Thomas, John Wertz, of H.

Menallen—Julia Hartlan.

Franklin—James Linn, Adam Rebert, Philip Cristall.

Conawago—Joseph Klunk.

Cumberland—Charles Herbst, David Shriner.

Huntington—Amos Little, John Delap.

Freedom—William Bigham, Jacob Althoff.

Union—Jacob Sternier, John Crumrine.

Oxford—Philip Henler, George Shane, Jacob Slagle.

Mountpleasant—Francis M. Buddy, John Albert.

Latinimore—Joseph Snyder, Michael Stumbaugh, Germany—John Melking, William Hull, John L. Fisher.

Reading—William S. Hildebrand, John Nitchman.

Liberty—Jacob Krise, Samuel Beard.

Hamilton—J. R. Reed, John H. Baumgardner, Daniel King.

Tyrone—Jesse Sternier, Andrew Braine.

Berwick twn.—George Brown.

Berwick hor.—Chas. Dosh, Michael Strubinger.

Oct. 29, 1862.

SHEADS & BUEHLER'S Store is well worthy of a visit just at this time. We doubt whether, even in our largest cities, a fine a display of Stoves can be found. Their large room is stored full of Stoves of every pattern; also, every variety of Hollow Ware, Sheet Iron Ware, Tin Ware, Plated Ware, Japan Ware—embracing, indeed, everything in the house-furnishing line. Also, Sausage Cutters, Sausage Stufers, Lard Presses, &c., &c. They are prepared to sell wholesale and retail, Tin Ware, and Sheet Iron Ware, of their own manufacture—keeping a sufficient number of hands to supply any demand. Their assortment of Lumber is very large also, Coal, of every kind.

Our neighbor POLLEY has just completed a very neat brick building opposite the Globe Hotel, where he and Mr. Cook have everything in very beautiful order. The former has every variety of Stoves of the rarest patterns, and at very cheap rates; whilst friend COOK attends to the Tin-work, Spouting, &c., promptly, and executes work in the best manner. Give them a call in their new habitation.

TYSON BRO. are making their prominent pictures to suit the times.

Christmas Poetry.

Is there Love beyond the Grave?

It is not meet, I know, this backward turning
Unto the ruins of those sacred years;
Nor yet this fond & ceaseless, yearning
To mark the glory that my angel wears;
Yet ever at this twilight hour's returning,
Amid the thong, or watching thus alone,
The tired soul, which memory haunts, is burning
To greet its idol in the rest unknown.

I, Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of the people of this Commonwealth, do recommend that Thursday, the 27th day of November next, be set apart by the people of this Commonwealth as a day of solemn Prayer and Thanksgiving to the Almighty; giving Him humble thanks that He has been graciously pleased to protect our free institutions and Government, and to keep us from sickness and pestilence; and to cause the earth to bring forth her increase; so that our garner are abounding with the harvest; and to look so favorably on the toil of His children that industry has thriven among us and labor has its reward; and also, that He has delivered us from the hands of our enemies, and filled our officers and men in the field with a loyal and intrepid spirit, and given them victory; and that He has preserved us upon us (the unworthy) other great and manifold blessings.

Beseeching Him to help and govern us in His steadfast fear and love, and to put into our minds good desires, so that by his continual help we may have a right judgment in all things; and especially praying

arm, whose antique dress of snuff-colored bonbazine and oddly-shaped beaver bounches occasioned great many covert smiles and half concealed titters from those present.

"Oh, by the way, Miss Milne," said Fitz Aubyn, as in their progress round the rooms this couple gradually came in view, "you have not seen the greatest curiosity of all yet."

"Where," said Agatha, raising her opera glass,

"You are mistaken, it don't hang on the wall," said Fitz Aubyn, laughing. "Look nearer earth, if you want to see Stanton and his fossil aunt."

Agatha turned her head accordingly, without remark—she smiled a little, however—twas all Fitz Aubyn wanted.

"Should you suppose any mortal youth would have the courage to bring such a last century specimen to a place like this, where he might know he would meet all his fashionable acquaintances?" Upon my word, I believe he'll take her to the opera next! See him carrying her morocco bag, and cotton umbrella! Don't he remind me of Don Quixote in his youthful days?"

"Probably she has money to leave one of these days," said Agatha, the distrustful eleventh uppermost in her mind for the moment.

"What's the matter, Fitz? You look as black as a thunder cloud," observed a bystander, who was leaning against a marble pillar and picking his teeth in a most epicurean manner.

"The matter? Do you remember that magnificent Agatha Milne, the Queen of all the beauties?"

"Of course I do; she hasn't lost her wits or her property, I hope?"

"No, but I've lost the latter item pretty effectually. Who do you suppose she is going to marry?"

"I am sure I cannot guess. Do tell your news at once; and don't keep a fellow in suspense."

"Well, she is going to become Mrs. Charley Stanton; actually going to marry a man with a fossil aunt, and principles that won't allow him to drink a glass of wine! Bah! the humbug that passes current in this world."

"And you are not ashamed of your old-fashioned relatives among all those gay young people?"

"On the contrary, dear aunt, I am as proud as a monarch while you are leaning on my arm!"

Agatha heard it all, and she also heard him answer, in reply to the gay challenge of some companion:

"Thank you, but don't reckon upon me as one of your party this evening at the opera. I am going with my aunt, who is passionately fond of music, so you must excuse me for once."

"I told you so!" said Fitz Aubyn, in a sotto voce tone, shrugging his shoulders. "Did you ever see such a fellow as Stanton?"

And so pretty Agatha Milne played with the knot of scarlet roses, whose velvet petals glowed in her belt-ribbon, and lit up her soft hazel-brown eyes with a provokingly absent, unconscious look.

"But, Agatha!" pursued Ruth Ellentwood, stopping for a moment in her occupation of braiding and arranging Agatha's beautiful waves of auburn gold hair, "I'm sure a pleasant partner at balls and parties, and—oh, Agatha! don't jerk your head so, I shall have to braid all these strands over again!"

"Nonsense! that's no test at all!" said Agatha, pottishly, the peach-like crimson mounting to her cheeks; "what can you tell about a young man, from a mere ball-room acquaintance?" Any one can be agreeable enough to hold your bouquet, or bring you an ice-cream; that is, if he knows enough not to tread on your toes in the polka, nor to step on your flounces in a promenade!"

"I know it," said Ruth, "but the question is—"

"But, the question is," interrupted the imperious young beauty, "how do I know that Mr. Fitz Aubyn, silver tongued as he is to me, with his homage and his compliments, don't go home and swear at his mother and sisters?" How do I know that Mr. Jennings, who has the whole dictionary at his finger ends, doesn't cheat his lady?"

What means I of ascertaining that young St. Simons, who is such a graceful waltzer and agreeable small-talker, does not finish his evenings in a drinking saloon? Oh Ruth, we have tests for ascertaining spurious dollars and counterfeit bank notes, but how on earth are we to know a counterfeiter husband, until he is tried to our nulky apron-string for life?"

She laughed as she sprang up to look for her bonnet, but the long eyelashes drooped with suspicious moisture.

"Well," said Ruth, carelessly patting Agatha's tiny hand, "I am very, very thankful that Providence didn't make me a beauty and an heiress, since it has such a tendency to awake suspicion and distrust. But Agatha, in spite of all you have said, I feel convinced that Charles Stanton is a noble fellow!"

"Very likely," said Agatha, lightly; "but here comes Fitz Aubyn, with those splendid horses of his, so give me my shawl."

"And whither are your foot-steps to be directed to-day?"

"Oh, we intend to go to that private view of pictures in — street, which I told you of."

And Agatha swept out of the room with the port of a queen.

The white lustre of moonlight, pouring down through the circular dome of frosted glass, gave a life-like glow to the superb paintings whose gilded frames literally covered the walls of the spacious apartments. Here and there, groups of absorbed *dilettanti* moved, with subdued whispers and brandished opera glasses, as if it were a forbidden thing to speak above one's breath in the presence of these fair landscapes and scenes from history's page.

Directly in front of one of the finest words of art stood a pair who had unconsciously been the object of many a curious glance and whispered observation of the other sight-seers—a tall, stylish looking young man, with an old lady leaning on his

arm, whose antique dress of snuff-colored bonbazine and oddly-shaped beaver bounches occasioned great many covert smiles and half concealed titters from those present.

"Offer the wine to him yourself, Miss Milne; surely he cannot be so lost to all sense of gallantry as to refuse it from your fair hand?"

Agatha had grown very pale, but with out speaking, she filled one of the goblets, and held it towards Stanton.

"Will you take it from me?"

Stanton looked at her with calm gravity, as he replied,

"Miss Milne, I should be a coward indeed, if I allow your persuasions to sway me from the fixed principles which are the guiding star of my life."

He bowed and withdrew. The glass fell from Agatha's hand and shattered into a thousand sparkling fragments; she bit her scarlet lip until the blood started, with a strange sympathetic thrill of exultation. Had he wavered for an instant in his determination, she would have despised him.

"A very poor investment those horses of mine, and all this behavior *a la goud-boy* in story books," muttered Fitz Aubyn, about four weeks subsequently, as he strode into the brilliantly illuminated salons of the Club House. "Waiter, a glass of brandy and water quick!"

"What's the matter, Fitz? You look as black as a thunder cloud," observed a bystander, as he replied,

"I should be a coward indeed, if I allowed myself to be swayed by the fixed principles which are the guiding star of my life."

"It was evidently a case of mixed breed. Where is Wood, who used to drive this stage?"

"He has laid up mite rummitz, since yesterday week, and I thrives on him for the guide-post; and after battering their target for a while, we came to an understanding, so that he is weary of the post, so that when a stranger comes along and wants to go to Lakeville, we may send him to the river, and if he wants to go to the river, we may send him to Lakeville."

"I went on reading a newspaper. A fellow-passenger on a back seat, not having the fear of murdered English on his hands, coaxed the Dutch driver into a long conversation, much to the delight of a very pretty Jersey-blue belle, who laughed so merrily that it was contagious; and in a few minutes we were as wide awake as one of Christy's audiences. By sunrise we were in excellent spirits, up to all sorts of fun, and when, a little later, our stage stopped at the first watering place, the driver found himself in the centre of a group of treaters to the distilled juice of apples."

"Here's a package to leave at Mrs. Seudler's—the third house on the left hand side after you get into Jericho. What do you charge?" asked a man who seemed to know the driver.

"Pout a leffy," answered he.

Receiving the silver, he gathered up the reins, and put the square package in the stage box. Just as he started the horses, he leaned his head out of the stage, and looking back to the man who gave him the bundle, shouted out the question—

"Ter firr hauz on ter left hand out of Yerko?"

The man didn't hear him, but the driver was satisfied. On he went at a very good rate, considering how heavy the roads were.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

A Judicial View of the Emancipation Act.
Theophilus Parsons, in a letter to the Boston Advertiser, says:



THE ADAMS SENTINEL
CITYSBURG:
Tuesday Evening, Nov. 4, 1862.

The Drafted Men.

Gettysburg yesterday was crowded to excess by the Adams county men who have been called upon by the Government to aid in crushing the unholy rebellion, as well as by substitutes, and the friends of the soldiers. We have rarely, if ever, seen so large an assemblage. Those who have the matter in charge are doing their utmost to bring it into system, and have the men classified and placed in proper military order. The crowd still continues to-day, and the matter is progressing as rapidly as possible. It will take several days, however, before perfect order and discipline are obtained. Many of the delegations came in yesterday, with colors flying and martial music apparently rejoicing, in the opportunity of lending their aid to our glorious country.

Dr. A. E. LEWIS, of York, has been appointed Commandant of this military post, and is already here, making arrangements for placing the regiment in comfortable camp trim. The tents, &c., are expected daily. In the meantime they occupy warehouses, and other large buildings through the town, making themselves as comfortable as they can under the circumstances.

Capt. I. D. SAILOR, of the U. S. Inf., is the mustering-officer, and is already at work in arranging matters. Dr. NEELY, of York, is the Surgeon, and is now here, engaged in examinations, &c. It will no doubt take two or three days before the machine will be in working order—the officers elected, and the whole Regiment sworn into service.

THE FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS have the contract to furnish the rations for the regiment of drafted men here—beef, pork, bread, coffee, sugar, rice, beans, potatoes, &c., at 24 cts. per ration; and A. F. GITT, of New Oxford, the contract for the wood, at \$3.25 per cord for oak.

Melancholy Event.

Yesterday, at the stabling in rear of the Eagle Hotel, some difficulty occurred between a young man named MOSES DEGROFF and another person. Degroff was flourishing a knife, and making threats.

Mr. JOHN KNOX, a respectable citizen of Hamiltonian township, happened to be there at the time, and, it appears, drew a revolver for some reason or other, and it was discharged, he knows not how, the lead passing through the head of Degroff, and causing his death in a few hours. Mr. KNOX immediately gave himself up to the authorities, disclaiming all intention of injury towards Degroff, and that the discharge of the pistol was purely accidental. This is the universal opinion, we believe. He went on this morning, with his counsel, to York, to see Judge FISHER, with a view to be released on bail.

An Accident.

Yesterday, while the Straban and Tyrone drafted men were holding their election, in the second story of the Carriage Factory at the east end of York street, the floor gave way, and about fifty persons found their way in a great hurry to the room below, where there were several carriages stored. One man from near Hildersburg had his leg broken, and a few others had very slight bruises. They made a very miraculous escape. The carriages, which were the property of Messrs. Fahnestocks, were very much injured.

The officers elected by this Company were John Gilliland, Captain; Jacob C. Pittenturff, 1st Lieut.; Nelson Sanders, 2d Lieut. We have not heard of any other election as yet.

We learned this morning, that another of our soldiers, Mr. MUMPER, who was supposed to have been killed at White Oak Swamps, before Richmond, has turned up, and is alive. He was wounded in the hand and a pri. oner, and could not write, nor procure any one to do so for him. He was a member of Capt. BAILEY's company, and was wounded in the same battle with his captain. Reports have reached us, which give a fair hope that Capt. BAILEY is yet alive, as he was only wounded in the arm, and the hospital in which he was, was captured by the rebels. The rumor appears to be well founded. We do hope the gallant Captain will yet find his way to the county of his birth, where he will receive a hearty welcome.

The following persons have thus far enlisted under Lieut. KING, for service at Fortress Monroe:

Emphr. Fohl, David Hunt, George King, George Robison, Jeremiah Stover, George Fisher, Henry W. Forster, Oliver T. Hartzell, Franklin Mickley, Lewis Burns, Jacob Stickel, David McDowell, Clarence G. Morel, James Wade.

We are gratified to see that our very clever and talented friend, Hon. GOOTIER S. ORTH, a graduate of Pennsylvania College, has just been elected to Congress from the Lafayette district, in Indiana. Mr. Orth has been a leading man since he left us for the West, and his present position will give him the opportunity of a larger field of usefulness.

Magnetic Telegraph.

The poles for the Gettysburg Telegraph are now being put up, and the whole line will be completed, it is expected, this week. This will place us in telegraphic communication with all parts of the country. Gettysburg is not now behind any of its neighbors in the modern improvements of the day. We have railroad and gas, and now telegraph. If anything more in the improvement-way is invented abroad, our public-spirited citizens will soon "take it into consideration."

We have been informed that in the lower part of the County all the praise has been given to Messrs. McSHANEY and MURKIN, for having accomplished the present arrangement of our drafted men remaining at Gettysburg. This is hardly fair; for Maj. SCOTT, our Brigade Inspector, went over on that errand, and accomplished the same at head-quarters. Those other gentlemen full in company with him, when on their way to Harrisburg on other business, and no doubt spoke a good word for the arrangement; but the matter was in the hands of Maj. SCOTT, and by him was accomplished. We thought it proper to mention this, that the credit may be given in the right place.

From the Army.

Our last accounts from Gen. McClellan's army are that they were still on the advance into Virginia. Gen. Pleasonton encountered the enemy's cavalry and artillery on Saturday morning, at Philmont, and an artillery fight ensued, lasting 5 hours, when the rebels retreated three miles. On Sunday morning Gen. Pleasonton renewed the attack, and the Rebels fell back a short distance. The fight was renewed in the afternoon, but the result was not known.

Another portion of our advance had taken possession of Spiker's Gap. The whole of Longstreet's Rebel Brigade is said to be in the vicinity of the Gap, so that a general engagement may take place any hour.

A dispatch from the Army, of Friday night last, says, with what truth we cannot say, that "the old Pennsylvania regiments are to be filled up at once with the drafted men." The order has been issued, and it is to be hoped that other States will follow this excellent example. It should be a matter of pride with every State not to send the greatest number of recruits into the field, but to keep those already in service in the most efficient condition. This can only be done by filling up the old regiments.

It appears that the Secess families in the city of New Orleans, and in the State of Louisiana and Texas, are running their slaves off to Cuba, and selling them to the planters there. This new slave trade is increasing very fast, as our Southern friends are beginning to find their slave-property rather insecure. It is said that the negroes in Cuba are learning and singing the "Abe Lincoln" songs of the Texas and Louisiana negroes, much to the disgust of their owners, who think they bode an approaching season of discontent among them.

The Rebels are arming the Negroes for their assistance. The Wilmington (N. C.) Journal announces the arrival there of seven regiments of negroes, to garrison the town and fortifications during the sickly season. They have been in a camp of instruction under white officers for three months. If the Rebels have a right to do this, why have not we the same privilege?

Commissioner Boutwell has decided that when the maker of a check, draft, notes, or any other document, shall neglect to put on the required stamp, it will not do for the party receiving the same to affix the stamp and cancel it, but it must be returned to the maker, for him to do it.

The public is laboring under a misapprehension with respect to the use of tax stamps, acting, apparently, on the supposition that the penalties for non-obedience of the law will not be enforced until the 1st of January. This is a mistake. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue will enforce the penalties of the law with respect to all those stamps which he is ready to furnish.

S. LOUIS, Oct. 31.—JAMES R. Luckland, a prominent lawyer of this city, has been arrested and committed to a military prison, to day, by order of the Provost Marshal General, in consequence of a speech delivered last night at a Democratic meeting, in which he is charged with giving encouragement to the rebellion.

The British steamer Wachuta has been captured off Wilmington, while attempting to run the blockade, by the United States gunboat Memphis, and taken into Port Royal. She was chased for a whole day, during which her machinery became so strained that she could not make steam.

Most of her cargo, which is believed to have consisted of arms and ammunition, was thrown overboard before she was captured.

Receipts from Customs.

If the remainder of the year 1862 be as prosperous as the part which has gone by, the sum total of receipts from customs for the year will be over \$65,000,000, a greater amount than has ever been collected in any previous year.

CARDO, Oct. 26.—A frightful accident occurred on the Mississippi Central Railroad, below Duck Hill Station, recently. Two trains came in collision, and some thirty persons were killed and nearly fifty wounded, many mortally. The passengers were mostly soldiers. The accident was the result of carelessness.

We are gratified to see that our very clever and talented friend, Hon. GOOTIER S. ORTH, a graduate of Pennsylvania College, has just been elected to Congress from the Lafayette district, in Indiana. Mr. Orth has been a leading man since he left us for the West, and his present position will give him the opportunity of a larger field of usefulness.

The Rev. Dr. HAY, of Harrisburg, on his return from a visit to Baltimore a few days ago, published a card in the Harrisburg Telegraph, rather reflecting upon the military authorities at Baltimore, for allowing more attention and privileges to the rebel wounded soldiers than to our own. In consequence of this card, Dr. Hay was arrested by order of Gen. Wool, and taken to Baltimore. After examination into the circumstances, Dr. Hay rather excused Gen. Wool, was released, and has returned home. Gen. Wool has latterly been acting in a very tyrannical manner, and has completely turned the feelings of the loyal citizens of Baltimore against him. He arrested several loyal citizens who had met for the purpose of investigating matters connected with the military government of that city, and acted towards them in a most arbitrary manner. This aroused a great deal of indignation feeling, and a number of prominent citizens, the Governor of Maryland among them, took the matter in hand, and went on to Washington to the President. The latter at once ordered the unconditional release of all the arrested persons, and assured the citizens of Baltimore that everything should be done to satisfy them. We presume Gen. Wool will be called upon to answer for his high-handed acts.

YORK, PA., Oct. 24, '62.
DEAR DR. B.—I drop this note just to say that if the ladies or other friends in Gettysburg are doing anything for the soldiers we will be glad to be remembered at our Hospital. The streams of benevolent contributions flow chiefly to our large cities where they have a surplus, whilst we are in some degree overlooked. Gettysburg has done something, I believe, for York, but I do not know what. We shall be much in want this winter, especially of good warm clothing for the sick.

J. A. BROWN.

ABINGSTROW, Oct. 30, 1862.

Editor, Sentinel:—In publishing the names of contributors to the sick and wounded soldiers on the battle field, the following names were omitted:—Mrs. Samuel Metzgar 6 shirts, 1 sheet, 1 bundle bandages, and 1 bottle wine; Francis Weil 25 cents. Mrs. J. F. Kochler \$1; Mrs. Frederick Wolf 1 crock apple butter, 2 loaves bread and bandages; Mrs. Susan Gitt 1 roll butter; Mrs. Bevenour, eggs.

A Patriotic Family.

Mrs. BROOKS, near New Oxford, has four sons in the Army, all she has, and as she cannot give more, she consecrates her every thought and feeling to the success of our glorious Stars and Stripes! That Adams county women for you!

Dr. NOEL, of Bonnycastle, has also been drafted—making eight physicians from this county.

California is aiding with munificent liberality in the care of our sick and wounded soldiers. The Sanitary Commission acknowledge a second donation of \$100,000. This is the second donation of the same amount which has been received. The Committee also acknowledge, in addition to this, a sum of \$3,750 from the same source, collecting at the polls on election day, and \$2,000 more, the overplus of an appropriation for the celebration of the Fourth of July. Telegraphic advices further announce the donation of \$10,000, partly from interior towns in California and partly from San Francisco. California, it is said, intends to make a monthly contribution, so long as the war lasts, to the fund for the relief of the sick and wounded. A handsome gift in the shape of \$20,000 in silver bars, with an appropriate inscription, is to be forwarded to the Sanitary Committee by the miners of the adjoining county.

The rebel pickets, under General Walker, at Upperville, were driven from that place yesterday afternoon. The infantry were said to be marching into Virginia, in search of General Kelly left Cumberland yesterday, makin a forced march into Virginia, in search of the rebel marauding cavalry who had been committing depredations in that section. They marched all night, and came up with them this morning, capturing sixteen prisoners and twenty horses; also one hundred and fifty head of cattle, which these guerrillas had stolen from the citizens of an adjoining county.

The rebel pickets, under General Walker, at Upperville, were driven from that place yesterday afternoon. The infantry were said to be marching into Virginia, in search of General Kelly left Cumberland yesterday, makin a forced march into Virginia, in search of the rebel marauding cavalry who had been committing depredations in that section. They marched all night, and came up with them this morning, capturing sixteen prisoners and twenty horses; also one hundred and fifty head of cattle, which these guerrillas had stolen from the citizens of an adjoining county.

The rebel pickets, under General Walker, at Upperville, were driven from that place yesterday afternoon. The infantry were said to be marching into Virginia, in search of General Kelly left Cumberland yesterday, makin a forced march into Virginia, in search of the rebel marauding cavalry who had been committing depredations in that section. They marched all night, and came up with them this morning, capturing sixteen prisoners and twenty horses; also one hundred and fifty head of cattle, which these guerrillas had stolen from the citizens of an adjoining county.

A young fellow in Brooklyn, N. Y., named Gould, who was possessed of a martial spirit, but was rather green, got the appointment of second Lieutenant last week, in a way that will make some jokers feel rather streaked. It seems that Gould was a three month man last year, was at Bull Run, and acquitted himself handsomely. This year some chaps, who had enlisted in one of the Brooklyn regiments, dared him to enlist also, but he declined because, he said, he would lose a situation worth \$1,000 a year. Finally he was told that he could get a second Lieutenant's commission if he would enlist. He agreed, providing the commission was forthcoming. For a joke a blank commission was procured by the boys, filled with his name, and sent to him from Albany. Almost any keen fellow would have detected the trick. He didn't; but spent \$100 in an outfit, and actually went and reported himself for duty at Washington, as directed in a bogus letter of instructions. As soon as Gov. Morgan ascertained that the young fellow was really a good and earnest soldier, and perhaps deserving the office he sought, he gave him a second Lieutenant's commission, and he will probably be detailed into the identical company where the boy who fooled him is serving as privates.

A WARBLER QUAKER.—The Quakers always behaved by the principles of their Society from taking part in wars generally, and although always heretofore exempted from military duty, have in many cases felt deeply the vital justice of the present struggle for national existence, and a respectable number of them have entered the ranks as soldiers. In Philadelphia, and elsewhere, the Quaker ladies, as well as those of other sexes, have worked very hard for the comfort of soldiers, and we have heard of many instances where Quaker fathers and mothers have not objected to the enlistment of their sons who were not actual members of the body. The following patriotic and distinguished members of the Society of Friends, to his son in the army, has been published in a local Philadelphia paper:

PHILADELPHIA, Ninth Month, 19, 1862.

DEAR SON:—I understand thy regiment is ordered to the front. If this is so, I hope thou will remember the stock from whom thou came; and remember that death is better than dishonor. From thy father,

A PASTORAL ACT.—The Louisville Democrat affirms the truth of the following:

About as low a meanness as we have heard of in the war occurred at Chaplin Hills. When the battle was over and the wounded had covered the dead and the wounded under the dark trees, it was natural for the friends on either side of the combatants to look after their dead companions, and especially for those who might be prostrate and languishing under wounds but still living. At this time sacred to humanity, the Bishop-General Polk stationed himself with a small and secret force under the shadow of the forest, by the side of the dead, hewed like, and, when a benevolent and Christian heart came to look for his dead or wounded friend, he would take him prisoner, march him off and strip him! This act, so disgraceful to human nature, is absolutely true and can be fully attested.

COWS' HAIR FOR CLOTHING.—In some parts of the South cows' hair is used for the manufacture of clothing, in the place of wool, which has become exceedingly scarce. The hair is washed perfectly clean, and pulled or beat so as to have no bunces. After it is well dried it is ready for use. Like wool for ordinary cloth, it is used only for "filling," and mixed only with about one-third cotton.

A SINGULAR CASE OF SUICIDE.—In Pitt township, Allegheny county, it would seem that a man named Winters, residing near the copper works, got into difficulty with one of his neighbors on Friday, and his wife, fearing that it might terminate in some thing serious, hurried to the spot where the parties stood, and begged her husband to quit quarreling and accompany her into the house. He refused, stating that he would not go in until he was ready, or words to that effect, whereupon she left, and, returning to the house, seized a bottle of laudanum, and swallowing its contents, was soon afterwards seized with a stupor, which, on Saturday evening, terminated in her death.

HEAVY PENALTY.—A case of incendiarism, incited by jealousy, has been tried at Calais, France. A young man, named Bourcouse, who had paid his addresses to a damsel named Delnotte, was vexed at her flirtations, and sought revenge by setting fire to her father's barn, which was consumed. For this act he was sentenced to fifteen years imprisonment at hard labor.

HARRISBURG, October 29.—Gen. Buckingham has arrived here from Washington, to confer with the Governor in relation to the drafted militia.

Examining Surgeon Whately was this morning detected in charging fees for the examination of drafted men and substitutes. Surgeon General King very properly ordered his immediate arrest, and dismissed him from the service.

A Heavy Blow to the Rebels.

Refugees who have reached by the United States bark Kingfisher, on the coast of Florida, report that the late destruction of the extensive steam salt works in St. Joseph's Bay, Florida, on the 8th ultimo, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, Washington, Coroner Woodward next morning held an inquest, and the evidence developed the fact that he had inflicted upon himself two wounds—one with a small sword in the side, the intention evidently having been to reach the heart; it struck, however, below it. He then took a pistol and fired it, the ball entering the head at the right temple, passing through the head, and lodging just inside the skin on the left side. The skull is completely shattered, and the pistol was evidently held close to the head.

Major Wm. W. Russell, Paymaster United States Marine Corps, committed suicide on Friday night, between 12 and 1 o'clock, at his room, No. 598 I street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, Washington. Coroner Woodward next morning held an inquest, and the evidence developed the fact that he had inflicted upon himself two wounds—one with a small sword in the side, the intention evidently having been to reach the heart; it struck, however, below it. He then took a pistol and fired it, the ball entering the head at the right temple, passing through the head, and lodging just inside the skin on the left side. The skull is completely shattered, and the pistol was evidently held close to the head.

Major R. was known as a pleasant social gentleman, but sometimes gave way to fits of despondency, and it is believed that he was in a fit of temporary insanity when he committed the rash act—

for several days he had not been in a condition to attend to his duties at the Navy Yard, and on night before last he told his clerk that he would be there to-day if he was alive. He was forty-two years of age and a widower, but leaves six small children, who reside with his mother at Rockville, Md. A large circle of friends will regret his untimely end.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Thursday Evening, October 30.—A force of cavalry belonging to the command of General Kelly left Cumberland yesterday morning, makin a forced march into Virginia, in search of the rebel marauding cavalry who had been committing depredations in that section. They marched all night, and came up with them this morning, capturing sixteen prisoners and twenty horses; also one hundred and fifty head of cattle, which these guerrillas had stolen from the citizens of an adjoining county.

The rebel pickets, under General Walker, at Upperville, were driven from that place yesterday afternoon. The infantry were said to be marching into Virginia, in search of General Kelly left Cumberland yesterday, makin a forced march into Virginia, in search of the rebel marauding cavalry who had been committing depredations in that section. They marched all night, and came up with them this morning, capturing sixteen prisoners and twenty horses; also one hundred and fifty head of cattle, which these guerrillas had stolen from the citizens of an adjoining county.

The rebel pickets, under General Walker, at Upperville, were driven from that place yesterday afternoon. The infantry were said to be marching into Virginia, in search of General Kelly left Cumberland yesterday, makin a forced march into Virginia, in search of the rebel marauding cavalry who had been committing depredations in that section. They marched all night, and came up with them this morning, capturing sixteen prisoners and twenty horses; also one hundred and fifty head of cattle, which these guerrillas had stolen from the citizens of an adjoining county.

The rebel pickets, under General Walker, at Upperville, were driven from that place yesterday afternoon. The infantry were said to be marching into Virginia, in search of General Kelly left Cumberland yesterday, makin a forced march into Virginia, in search of the rebel marauding cavalry who had been committing depredations in that section. They marched all night, and came up with them this morning, capturing sixteen prisoners and twenty horses; also one hundred and fifty head of cattle, which these guerrillas had stolen from the citizens of an adjoining county.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION—Official

The Army of the Frontier, under Gen. Scheffer, is pursuing its successes over the Rebels in Arkansas. Gen. Hovey has broken up an encampment of three thousand Rebels near Fayetteville, captured all their camp equipage and driven them to the Boston Mountains.

An Apprentice

To the Printing business, is wanted immediately at this Office.

MONEY!

Our receipts of money for the "Sentinel" and advertisements, have been very light for some time past. This is putting us to much inconvenience, as paper bills are pressing upon us heavily. We hope this hint will be attended to as promptly as possible by those who are indebted. Those who receive by mail, can forward by mail at our risk, if no other opportunity presents.

Alaried,

On the 16th ult., by the Rev. P. Schreuer, Mr. EPHRAIM MESSINGER of Carroll co., to Miss MARY E. HARPER, of Adams county.

On the 21st ult., by the Rev. Jacob Seehler, Mr. DAVID KING to Miss MARY CATHARINE MENCHER, both of Adams county.

On the 28th ult., by the same, Mr. ALEX. J. SCHWARTZ to Miss REBECCA SCHWARTZ, both of Adams county.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. JACOB PALMER to Miss LOUISA SACHS, both of Adams county.

On the 23d ult., by Rev. Jacob Fry, Mr. JAS. D. SHANNON, of Mount Holly Springs, to Miss LILLIE SHEETS, of Petersburgh, Adams co. Pa.

On the 30th ult., at the Evan. Luth. Parsonage, Littlestown, Pa., by Rev. S. Henry, Mr. SIMON PITREY, to Miss MARY J. WAKSER, both of Carroll county, Md.

Died,

At Abbottstown, on the 29th of October, MARY, widow of Joseph R. Henry, Esq., aged 74 years 10 months and 15 days.

"Blessed are the dead, which die in the Lord." On the 1st ult., SUSANNAH MARY MURPHY, daughter of Wm. Yeats, of McDaniel township, aged 19 years 2 months and 19 days. This is the fourth child lost by death in a short time past.

On Saturday last, WM. PEPPER, aged 4 years 3 months and 3 days, and JOHN LEWIS, aged 2 years and 1 month, children of Lewis and Margaret Murphy, of this borough.

In Hanover county, Ohio, on the 26th of September, Mrs. CAROLINE FEISER, wife of Mr. Charles Feiser, formerly of Adams county, Pa., aged 22 years 4 months and 16 days.

Near Abbottstown, on the 22nd ult., ALBERT EMANUEL HOPFNER, aged 3 years 6 months and 12 days.

On the 13th ult., Mrs. CATHARINE WUXNER, aged 87 years 1 month and 22 days.

In this county, MR. ABRAHAM SEUL, aged 89 years 4 months and 6 days.

For the Adams Sentinel, and

On the 21st inst., SAMILLA GATHARINE, daughter of Solomon Hopper, of McDaniel township, aged 3 years and 22 days.

Drafted Men.

PERMISSION having been granted by the War Department to Drafted Men to enlist in volunteer organizations for three years or during the war, prior to their being mustered into the United States service, the individual is ready to recruit, & able-bodied men, who have been drafted into the Army now being recruited for service at Forts Monroe, &c. At the desire to escape the exposure and hardship of field life, come forward.

SICK BOUNTY

is secured by enlisting \$25 of the Bounty is paid in advance, at one month's pay, \$141 and two dollars premium, making \$153.

The recruit receives as soon as mustered in.

Apply immediately, Office of the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg. Lieut. JAS. B. KING, Attorney, Roberts' Ind. Batt. of Heavy Artill.

Oct. 28.

Then with triumphant songs in shining armor.

They stand up d' shell awake and rise,
No more to lag in the shade of worm,
But well with Jesus in the up-slopes.

Be the compiler will please do so.

Gettysburg Female Institute.

THE Winter Session of this Institution will commence on the FIRST MONDAY of November (November 2d). In addition to the collegiate and primary departments, a Juvenile Department will be attached to the Institute. Price of tuition, corresponding to the age and attainments of pupils. For further particulars inquire of the principal.

Mrs. R. M. B. FISHER, Principal, Gettysburg, Nov. 4, 1862.

DR. JAMES CRESS,
ELECTRIC PHYSICIAN.

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity. Having been associated with Prof. Fahey two years, and a graduate of the Electro Medical College of Philadelphia, I am prepared to practice the reformed system of medicine. "Electric" means to choose or select. Hence, we select the best, safest and most reliable remedies from all other sectarian medical schools, which have been recommended from the experience and sanction of the practice of the oldest Electric Practitioners and discard these more injurious, such as antimony, arsenic, mercury, boric acid, belladonna, &c. Office in Baltimore street, opposite McCreary's Salter Shop. Volunteer's families admitted free of charge.

No. 2.

Military Goods.

STAFF AND LINE OFFICERS.—I am prepared to furnish, at the lowest possible rates, Staff, and Line Officers with full dress HATS, indicating rank, SWORDS, SASHES, and other equipments. Officers are especially invited to call.

R. F. McCREARY.

Officers and Privates

WILL find a splendid assortment of Army BLANKETS, Gum Blankets, Woolen Under-shirts, Drawers, heavy Water-proof BOOTS, Hats and Caps, and every other article that a soldier going into camp will need, at

No. 4. R. F. McCREARY.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

GEORGE ARNOLD, has now got up his Fall and Winter stock of Clothing, consisting of Over Coats in great variety, very cheap, Dress Coats, Business Coats, Monkey Jackets, Pantaloons, Vests, Drawers, &c.

all of our own manufacturing and done up in the very best manner, and will be sold cheap.

Give us a call.

[Nov. 3.]

New Fall and Winter Goods.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who have taken Stove Plates from the United Presbyterian Church yard, to return them immediately.

[Oct. 21, 1862.]

For Sale.

FIVE ten plate Stoves, in good condition, for sale. Apply at THE COLLEGE.

Misses and Childrens' Shoes.

LARGE assortment of Misses' and Children's Shoes, Black and Colored, at R. F. McCREARY'S.

STEP into McCREARY'S and see the immense quantity of HATS & CAPS that he has just received. Costs nothing to look.

PUREGROUND SPICES, selected and ground expressly for Dr. ROBERT HORNER'S New Drug Store.

TRUE Ladies will find a good assortment of Dress Goods, cheap as usual—call & see them at A. SCOTT & SON.

HANOVER—TUESDAY LAST.

Flour per bushel, \$6 75 to 6 87

Wheat, 1 25 to 1 30

Corn, 1 30 to 1 40

Rye, .62

Oats, .61 to .68

Cloverseed, .50 to .60

Timothyseed, 2 25 to 2 37

Barley, .50

Oats, .40 to .50

Plaster of Paris, per ton, .60

Do. per bag, 1 00

Guanco per hundred, 1 23 to 1 50

BALTIMORE—TUESDAY LAST.

Flour per bushel, \$5 50

Wheat, 1 25 to 1 40

Corn, .75

Rye, .62

Oats, .61

Clover Seed, .37

Timothy Seed, .26

Plaster Paris, per ton, .70

HANOVER—TUESDAY LAST.

Flour per bushel, \$5 50

Wheat, per bushel, 1 25 to 1 40

Corn, .75

Rye, .62

Oats, .61

Clover Seed, .37

Timothy Seed, .26

Plaster Paris, per ton, .70

THE Adams Sentinel and the Cheapest

CLOTHES, Cassimines, Cassimets, Coating, Jones Cloth, Flannels, Blankets, Gloves, Hosiery and a large lot of Carpeting, to be had at the cheap cash store of

GEORGE ARNOLD.

We have just received a new assortment of Queen-size, to which we invite the attention of buyers.

A. SCOTT & SON.

For Rent.

THE two-story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE in York street,

Gettysburg, formerly the residence

of Mrs. Armstrong, adjoining the

residence of Rev. Dr. Scheffer. Possession

given on the 1st of April next. ALSO,

A SMALL TRACT OF LAND,

containing 42 Acres, three miles from Gettys-

burg, near the Emmitsburg road, on which are

erected a DWELLING HOUSE and Stable.

Application for either property may be made

at the "Sentinel" office. JAMES EWING.

Oct. 28.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY
AT PUBLIC SALE.

ON SATURDAY, the 15th DAY OF NOVEMBER

next, the subscribers will offer Public

Sale on the premise, A TRACT OF LAND,

containing 15 Acres, situated on the Taneytown

road, 2 miles from Gettysburg, in Cumberland

township, Adams county, adjoining lands of

George Spangler, Sarah Patterson and Michael

Frey. The improvements are two story Frame

Weather-boarded HOUSE, Frame Barn, well

first rate water at the door, and young thriving

fruit trees. About 4 acres of the land are in

Persons wishing to view the property are re-

quested to call on Adam Bollinger, residing

thereon.

At the same time will be offered, about 6

Acres of WOODLAND, adjoining the above.

Terms—Sale to commence at 1 o'clock,

P. M., on said day, when attendance will be

given and terms made known by

JOHN MUSSER.

Oct. 28, 1862.

HORSES WANTED.

THE subscriber will be at McCLELLAN'S

HOTEL, Gettysburg, on Monday, the

27th inst., and will remain in for two weeks,

for the purpose of purchasing CAVALRY

HORSES for the Army.

Fair prices will be given.

Oct. 28, 1862. DAVID P. LEREW.

Claim Agency.

THE undersigned will attend to the Col-

lection of Claims against the U. S. govern-

ment, including Military Bounties, Back

Pay, Pensions, Forage, &c., either in the

Court of Claims, or before any of the Depar-

tments at Washington.

R. G. MC CREA RY.

Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa.

OCT. 21, 1862.

Caution.

HERE were two conditional notes given by

the subscribers to Joseph F. Hause, who

lives in the city of Gettysburg, for the sum of

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

United States Law—Official Notice.

Assessor's Office, 16th Coll. Dist.

GATTSBURG Pa., Oct. 21, 1862.

The undersigned, having been appointed

by the President of the United States, Assessor of Taxes under the Act of Congress

approved July 1st, 1852, entitled "An Act

to provide internal revenue to support the

Government and to pay interest on the public debt," for the Sixteenth Collection Dis-

trict of the State of Pennsylvania, comprising

the Counties of Adams, Franklin, Fulton,

Bucks & J. S. Mercer, has divided said

Collection District into convenient Assess-

ment Divisions, and appointed an Assistant

Assessor in each Division, in accordance

with instructions from the Department of

Inland Revenue. The following are the

names of said Divisions, their extent, and

the name and P. O. of the Assistant Asse-

sor in each:

ADAMS COUNTY.

1. Gettysburg and Cumberland, Free

and Liberty townships—GEORGE B.

McCurdy, Gettysburg P. O.

2. Marion, Franklin and Hamiltonian

townships—W. M. S. CULP, Bender's

3. Lebanon, Mt. Pleasant, Hamilton and

Red Lion townships—ROBERT BELL, Hun-

tonville.

4. Huntington, Tyrone, Limestone and

Butler townships—CHARLES G. BEAVERS,

York Springs.

5. Mt. Joy, Germany, Union, Conewago,

Oxford and Ewick township and Borough

—SAMUEL DUNHOUR, Two Taverns.

FRANKLIN'S COUNTY.

6. Antietam—ALEXANDER D. GORDON,

Greencastle.

7. Chambersburg and Guilford—NATHAN

AP. PRATHER, Chambersburg.

11. St. Thomas and Peters—JAMES

CALVIN, London.

8. Washington and Quincy—NICHOLAS

R. COX, Waynesboro.

9. Montgomery and Warren—JOHN A.

BYSSON, Waynesboro.

11. Hartwood and Letterkenny—ISAAC

MILLER, Hunter-Sarge.

11. Mifflin and Fanner—JAMES FERGU-

SON, Jersey Run.

13. Logan, Southampton and Greene-

—GEORGE KAUFMANN, Fayetteville.

FULTON COUNTY.

14. William Hoke, McConnellsburg,

HEDDING COUNTY.

15. Bedford Borough and Bedford, Cum-

berland Valley, Columbia and Londonderry

townships—THOMAS HUGHES, Bedford.

16. Elk Creek, Spring, Middle Woodbury,

High Woodbury, Liberty and Round Top

townships—BENJ. R. ASHCOM, Bloody

Run.

17. Hopewell and Bloody Run Borough,

and East Providence, West Providence,

Monroe and Southampton townships—St.

LOU. NEVIL, Roy's Hill.

18. Schellsburg Borough, and Harrison,

Junction, Napier, St. Clair and Union tow-

nships—GEORGE D. THOM, St. Clairsville.

SOMMER-ET COUNTY.

19. Somerset, Jenner, Brother Valley,

and Middle Creek and Jefferson tow-

nships—HAMILTON B. BARNES, New Lexington.

21. Conemaugh, Paint, Shade, Stony

Creek and Quemahoning townships, and

Stony Creek Borough—DANIEL WAGNER,

Buckstown.

22. Elk Creek, Greenville, Northampton,

Somerset, Larimer, Allegheny and Sun-

daytownships and Wellersburg Borough—

WILLIAM M. BRECHER, Meyers Mills.

Information of importance to the public,

with reference to the Revenue Law, will be

given in time to come, as may be deemed

necessary by the for understanding of the

law—ROBERT G. HARPER,

Assessor 16th Coll. Dist. of Pa.

Change of Time.

GETTYSBURG

MALE AND FEMALE English and Classic Institute.

THE next Session will open on the FIRST OF

SEPTEMBER, 1862, and continue till the

Friday before the 25th December.

The accommodations have been enlarged, and

the course of study arranged so as to embrace

three years as follows:

FIRST YEAR.—English Grammar, Geogra-

phy, Arithmetic, Algebra, History, Watts on

the Mind, Familiar Science, Rhetoric, Latin and

Greek.

SECOND YEAR.—Algebra, Geometry, Rheto-

ric, History, Lodge's Way of Life, Tasso, Treas

on the Poem of Words, Alexander's Evidence of

Christianity, Natural Philosophy, Paley's Na-

tural Theology, Zoology, Latin and Greek.

THIRD YEAR.—Latin, History, Whately's Ge-

ometry, Intellectual Philosophy, Art, Moral Sci-

ence, Geology, Physical Geography, Zool-

ogy, Botany, Chemistry, Latin and Greek.

Composition and Elocution taught during the

whole course. Those who complete the course

will receive certificates equal to a diploma, and

will be considered graduates of the Institution.

Private arrangements can be made for instruc-

tions in the Classics, by those who cannot take

the full course. Ladies from a distance will be

required to board at the institution. Gentle-

men can board at private houses approved by

the Principal; and will be required to conform

strictly to the laws and regulations of the Insti-

tution.

TERMS OF TUITION FOR THE SESSION.

English and Classics, \$10.00

Scholars not prepared for the first

year's study, \$6.00

No reduction for absence unless prevented by

sickness. Bills sent when payment is expec-

ted. Students should be in attendance at the

commencement of the Session.

Partial arrangements have been made to sec-

ure a Teacher for instruction in MUSIC

and DRAWING, which will be completed

about the wants of the School require an in-

structor in the Ornamental Branches.

For particular addresses,

REV. WM. MC ELVEEN, Gettysburg, Pa.

Aug. 5.

1862.

BARGAINS.

HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES.

TRUNKS AND TRAVELING BAGS.—Having

just received a very large supply of the

above Goods, I am prepared to sell them lower

than ever sold in this place. My stock is

now complete, embracing every style of Shoes

and Hats made.

HATS & CAPS.

consisting of all the latest styles for Spring and

Summer.

BOOTS & SHOES.

for Gentlemen, Ladies and Children—City

make and Eastern wear from 25 cents up.

TRUNKS of every description and kind.

Call and examine the bargains at

April 22. R. F. MCILHENY'S.

New Goods!—Large Stock!

RENTHER TAILORING.

MR. JACOBS & BRO.

have just received from the cities a large stock

of goods for Gentlemen's wear, embracing a

variety of

CLOTHES, CASSIMERES, CESTINGS,

Cassins, Jeans, &c., with many other goods

for spring and summer wear.

They are prepared to make up garments at

the shortest notice, and in the very best man-

ner. The Fashions are regularly received, and

clothing made in any desired style. They al-

ways make new fits, whilst their sewing is sure

to be substantial.

They ask a continuance of the public's pa-

tronage, and are now opening a large and attrac-

tive department of

SPRING COATS.

GEORGE ARNOLD has just received

from Philadelphia a large stock of

CLOTHES, CASSIMERES, CESTINGS,

etc., etc., with many other goods

for spring and summer wear.

They are prepared to make up garments at

the shortest notice, and in the very best man-

ner. The Fashions are regularly received, and

clothing made in any desired style. They al-

ways make new fits, whilst their sewing is sure

to be substantial.